Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A tobacco smoke filter comprising one or more than one metal phthalocyanine, and further comprising one or more than one polycationic polymer;

where the phthalocyanine is selected from the group consisting of C.I. Reactive Blue ~~21dye~~ 21 dye and ORCO Turquoise Blue GGX dye; and

where the one or more than one polycationic polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(propyleneimine), polyvinylamine, poly(2-ethylaziridine), poly(2,2-dimethylaziridine), and poly(2,2-dimethyl-3-n-propylaziridine) and a combination of the preceding.

2-8. (canceled)

9. (original) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 1, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight greater than about 1000 Daltons.

10. (original) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 1, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight of between about 1000 and 100,000 Daltons.

11. (original) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 1, further comprising cellulose that is substantially free of cellulose acetate.

12. (canceled)

13. (canceled)

14. (currently amended) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 1, ~~where the filter additionally comprises~~ further comprising one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive[[,]] other than the polycationic polymer.

15. (original) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 14, where the one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive is an inorganic salt.

16. (original) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 15, where the inorganic salt is selected from the group consisting of sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, sodium phosphate, calcium phosphate and a cationic ion exchange resin.

17. (original) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 1, further comprising chitin.

18. (original) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 1, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer are dispersed throughout the filter in a substantially uniform manner.

19. (original) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 1, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises a first segment and a second segment, where the first segment comprises the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer, and where the second segment is substantially free of both a metal phthalocyanine and a polycationic polymer.

20. (canceled)

21. (original) A smokable device comprising a tobacco smoke filter according to claim 1.

22. (original) A method of filtering tobacco smoke comprising:

a) providing a smokable device according to claim 21;

b) igniting the body of divided tobacco such that smoke passes through the body and into the filter; and

c) allowing the smoke to pass through the filter, thereby filtering the smoke.

23. (original) A method of making a smokable device comprising:

a) providing a tobacco smoke filter according claim 1; and

b) affixing the filter to a body of divided tobacco.

24. (original) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 23, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material

being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 0.5 and 50%.

25. (original) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 23, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 1 and 10%.

26. (original) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 23, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises paper made from pulp, and where the method further comprises adding the polycationic polymer to the pulp before the pulp is laid onto papermaking screens.

27. (currently amended) A tobacco smoke filter comprising one or more than one iron phthalocyanine, and further comprising one or more than one polycationic polymer;

where the one or more than one polycationic polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(propyleneimine), polyvinylamine, poly(2-ethylaziridine), poly(2,2-dimethylaziridine), and poly(2,2-dimethyl-3-n-propylaziridine) and a combination of the preceding.

28. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 27, where the iron phthalocyanine is an iron analog of C.I. Reactive Blue 21 dye.

29-31. (canceled)

32. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 27, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight greater than about 1000 Daltons.

33. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 27, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight of between about 1000 and 100,000 Daltons.

34. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 27, further comprising cellulose that is substantially free of cellulose acetate.

35. (currently amended) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 27, ~~where the filter additionally comprises~~ further comprising one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive[[,]] other than the polycationic polymer.

36. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 35, where the one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive is an inorganic salt.

37. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 36, where the inorganic salt is selected from the group consisting of sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, sodium phosphate, calcium phosphate and a cationic ion exchange resin.

38. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 27, further comprising chitin.

39. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 27, where the one or more than one iron phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer are dispersed throughout the filter in a substantially uniform manner.

40. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 27, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises a first segment and a second segment, where the first segment comprises the one or more than one iron phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer, and where the second segment is substantially free of both an iron phthalocyanine and a polycationic polymer.

41. (canceled)

42. (previously presented) A smokable device comprising a tobacco smoke filter according to claim 27.

43. (currently amended) A method of filtering tobacco smoke comprising:

a) providing a smokable device according to claim [[44]] 42;

b) igniting the body of divided tobacco such that smoke passes through the body and into the filter; and

c) allowing the smoke to pass through the filter, thereby filtering the smoke.

44. (previously presented) A method of making a smokable device comprising:

a) providing a tobacco smoke filter according claim 27; and

b) affixing the filter to a body of divided tobacco.

45. (previously presented) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 44, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 0.5 and 50%.

46. (previously presented) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 44, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 1 and 10%.

47. (previously presented) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 44, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises paper made from pulp, and where the method further comprises adding the polycationic polymer to the pulp before the pulp is laid onto papermaking screens.

48-72. (canceled)

73. (previously presented) A tobacco smoke filter comprising one or more than one metal phthalocyanine, and further comprising one or more than one polycationic polymer selected from the group consisting of poly(propyleneimine), polyvinylamine, poly(2-ethylaziridine), poly(2,2-dimethylaziridine), and poly(2,2-dimethyl-3-n-propylaziridine) and a combination of the preceding.

74. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 73, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is a copper phthalocyanine.

75. (canceled)

76. (canceled)

77. (canceled)

78. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 73, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight greater than about 1000 Daltons.

79. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 73, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight of between about 1000 and 100,000 Daltons.

80. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 73, further comprising cellulose that is substantially free of cellulose acetate.

81. (currently amended) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 73, ~~where the filter additionally comprises~~ further comprising one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive[[,]] other than the polycationic polymer; and

where the one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive is an inorganic salt.

82. (canceled)

83. (currently amended) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim [[82]] 81, where the inorganic salt is selected from the group consisting of sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, sodium phosphate, calcium phosphate and a cationic ion exchange resin.

84. (canceled).

85. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 73, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer are dispersed throughout the filter in a substantially uniform manner.

86. (canceled)

87. (canceled)

88. (previously presented) A smokable device comprising a tobacco smoke filter according to claim 73.

89. (previously presented) A method of filtering tobacco smoke comprising:

a) providing a smokable device according to claim 88;

b) igniting the body of divided tobacco such that smoke passes through the body and into the filter; and

c) allowing the smoke to pass through the filter, thereby filtering the smoke.

90. (previously presented) A method of making a smokable device comprising:

a) providing a tobacco smoke filter according claim 73; and

b) affixing the filter to a body of divided tobacco.

91. (previously presented) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 90, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 0.5 and 50%.

92. (previously presented) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 90, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 1 and 10%.

93. (canceled)

94. (currently amended) A tobacco smoke filter comprising one or more than one metal phthalocyanine, one or more than one polycationic polymer and one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive[[,]] other than the polycationic polymer;

where the one or more than one polycationic polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(propyleneimine), polyvinylamine, poly(2-ethylaziridine), poly(2,2-dimethylaziridine), and poly(2,2-dimethyl-3-n-propylaziridine) and a combination of the preceding

~~where the one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive is an inorganic salt~~.

95. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is a copper phthalocyanine.

96. (currently amended) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 95, where the copper phthalocyanine is selected from the group consisting of C.I. Reactive Blue ~~21dye~~ 21 dye and ORCO Turquoise Blue GGX dye.

97. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is an iron phthalocyanine.

98. (currently amended) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim [[98]] 97, where the iron phthalocyanine is an iron analog of C.I. Reactive Blue 21 dye.

99-101. (canceled)

102. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight greater than about 1000 Daltons.

103. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight of between about 1000 and 100,000 Daltons.

104. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, further comprising cellulose that is substantially free of cellulose acetate.

105. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is a copper phthalocyanine, and where the polycationic polymer is polyethyleneimine.

106. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is an iron phthalocyanine, and where the polycationic polymer is polyethyleneimine.

107. (currently amended) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, where the ~~inorganic salt~~ one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive other than the polycationic polymer is selected from the group consisting of sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, sodium phosphate, calcium phosphate and a cationic ion exchange resin.

108. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, further comprising chitin.

109. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer are dispersed throughout the filter in a substantially uniform manner.

110. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises a first segment and a second segment, where the first segment comprises the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer, and where the second segment is substantially free of both a metal phthalocyanine and a polycationic polymer.

111. (canceled)

112. (previously presented) A smokable device comprising a tobacco smoke filter according to claim 94.

113. (previously presented) A method of filtering tobacco smoke comprising:

a) providing a smokable device according to claim 112;

b) igniting the body of divided tobacco such that smoke passes through the body and into the filter; and

c) allowing the smoke to pass through the filter, thereby filtering the smoke.

114. (previously presented) A method of making a smokable device comprising:

a) providing a tobacco smoke filter according claim 94; and

b) affixing the filter to a body of divided tobacco.

115. (previously presented) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 114, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 0.5 and 50%.

116. (previously presented) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 114, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic

polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 1 and 10%.

117. (previously presented) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 114, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises paper made from pulp, and where the method further comprises adding the polycationic polymer to the pulp before the pulp is laid onto papermaking screens.

118. (currently amended) A tobacco smoke filter comprising one or more than one metal phthalocyanine, one or more than one polycationic polymer, and chitin;

where the one or more than one polycationic polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(propyleneimine), polyvinylamine, poly(2-ethylaziridine), poly(2,2-dimethylaziridine), and poly(2,2-dimethyl-3-n-propylaziridine) and a combination of the preceding.

119. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 118, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is a copper phthalocyanine.

120. (currently amended) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 119, where the copper phthalocyanine is selected from the group consisting of C.I. Reactive Blue ~~21dye~~ 21 dye and ORCO Turquoise Blue GGX dye.

121. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 118, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is an iron phthalocyanine.

122. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 121, where the iron phthalocyanine is an iron analog of C.I. Reactive Blue 21 dye.

123. (canceled)

124. (canceled)

125. (canceled)

126. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 118, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight greater than about 1000 Daltons.

127. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 118, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight of between about 1000 and 100,000 Daltons.

128. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 118, further comprising cellulose that is substantially free of cellulose acetate.

129. (canceled)

130. (canceled)

131. (currently amended) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 118, ~~where the filter additionally comprises~~ further comprising one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive[[,]] other than the polycationic polymer.

132. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 131, where the one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive is an inorganic salt.

133. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 132, where the inorganic salt is selected from the group consisting of sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, sodium phosphate, calcium phosphate and a cationic ion exchange resin.

134. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 118, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer are dispersed throughout the filter in a substantially uniform manner.

135. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 118, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises a first segment and a second segment, where the first segment comprises the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer, and where the second segment is substantially free of both a metal phthalocyanine and a polycationic polymer.

136. (canceled)

137. (previously presented) A smokable device comprising a tobacco smoke filter according to claim 118.

138. (previously presented) A method of filtering tobacco smoke comprising:

a) providing a smokable device according to claim 137;

b) igniting the body of divided tobacco such that smoke passes through the body and into the filter; and

c) allowing the smoke to pass through the filter, thereby filtering the smoke.

139. (previously presented) A method of making a smokable device comprising:

a) providing a tobacco smoke filter according claim 118; and

b) affixing the filter to a body of divided tobacco.

140. (previously presented) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 139, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 0.5 and 50%.

141. (previously presented) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 139, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 1 and 10%.

142. (previously presented) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 139, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises paper made from pulp, and where the method further comprises adding the polycationic polymer to the pulp before the pulp is laid onto papermaking screens.

143. (currently amended) A tobacco smoke filter comprising a first segment and a second segment[[,]];

where the first segment comprises ~~the~~ one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and ~~the~~ one or more than one polycationic polymer~~, and~~;

where the second segment is substantially free of both a metal phthalocyanine and a polycationic polymer;

where the one or more than one polycationic polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(propyleneimine), polyvinylamine, poly(2-ethylaziridine), poly(2,2-

dimethylaziridine), and poly(2,2-dimethyl-3-n-propylaziridine) and a combination of the preceding.

144. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is a copper phthalocyanine.

145. (currently amended) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 144, where the copper phthalocyanine is selected from the group consisting of C.I. Reactive Blue ~~21dye~~ 21 dye and ORCO Turquoise Blue GGX dye.

146. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is an iron phthalocyanine.

147. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 146, where the iron phthalocyanine is an iron analog of C.I. Reactive Blue 21 dye.

148-150. (canceled)

151. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight greater than about 1000 Daltons.

152. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight of between about 1000 and 100,000 Daltons.

153. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143, further comprising cellulose that is substantially free of cellulose acetate.

154. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is a copper phthalocyanine, and where the polycationic polymer is polyethyleneimine.

155. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is an iron phthalocyanine, and where the polycationic polymer is polyethyleneimine.

156. (currently amended) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143, ~~where the filter additionally comprises~~ further comprising one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive[[,]] other than the polycationic polymer.

157. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 156, where the one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive is an inorganic salt.

158. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 157, where the inorganic salt is selected from the group consisting of sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, sodium phosphate, calcium phosphate and a cationic ion exchange resin.

159. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143, further comprising chitin.

160. (previously presented) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer are dispersed throughout the filter in a substantially uniform manner.

161. (canceled)

162. (previously presented) A smokable device comprising a tobacco smoke filter according to claim 143.

163. (previously presented) A method of filtering tobacco smoke comprising:

a) providing a smokable device according to claim 162;

b) igniting the body of divided tobacco such that smoke passes through the body and into the filter; and

c) allowing the smoke to pass through the filter, thereby filtering the smoke.

164. (currently amended) A method of making a smokable device comprising:

a) providing a tobacco smoke filter according claim 143; and

b) affixing the filter to a body of divided tobacco.

165. (previously presented) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 164, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic

polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 0.5 and 50%.

166. (previously presented) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 164, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 1 and 10%.

167. (previously presented) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 164, where the tobacco smoke filter comprises paper made from pulp, and where the method further comprises adding the polycationic polymer to the pulp before the pulp is laid onto papermaking screens.

168. (previously presented) A method of making a smokable device comprising:

a) providing a tobacco smoke filter comprising one or more than one metal phthalocyanine, and further comprising one or more than one polycationic polymer; and

b) affixing the filter to a body of divided tobacco;

where the tobacco smoke filter comprises paper made from pulp, and where the method further comprises adding the polycationic polymer to the pulp before the pulp is laid onto papermaking screens.

169. (previously presented) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 168, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 0.5 and 50%.

170. (previously presented) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 168, further comprising spraying a solution of the one or more than one polycationic polymer onto material being made into the tobacco smoke filter, where the concentration of polycationic polymer in the solution is between about 1 and 10%.

171. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 168, where the tobacco smoke filter provided further comprises a first segment, a second segment and a third segment;

where the first segment comprises the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine but is substantially free of polycationic polymer;

where the second segment comprises both the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer; and

where the third segment comprises the one or more than one polycationic polymer but is substantially free of a metal phthalocyanine.

172. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 171, where the first segment is between the second segment and the third segment.

173. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 171, where the second segment is between the first segment and the third segment.

174. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 171, where the third segment is between the first segment and the second segment.

175. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 168, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is a copper phthalocyanine.

176. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 168, the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is selected from the group consisting of C.I. Reactive Blue 21 dye and ORCO Turquoise Blue GGX dye.

177. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 168, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is an iron phthalocyanine.

178. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 177, where the iron phthalocyanine is an iron analog of C.I. Reactive Blue 21 dye.

179. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 168, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a cationic moiety comprising one or more than one primary or secondary amino group.

180. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 168, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(propyleneimine), polyvinylamine, poly(2-ethylaziridine), poly(2,2-dimethylaziridine), and poly(2,2-dimethyl-3-n-propylaziridine) and a combination of the preceding.

181. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 168, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer is polyethyleneimine.

182. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 168, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight greater than about 1000 Daltons.

183. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 168, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight of between about 1000 and 100,000 Daltons.

184. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 168, where the tobacco smoke filter provided further comprises cellulose that is substantially free of cellulose acetate.

185. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 168, where the tobacco smoke filter provided further comprises one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive other than the polycationic polymer.

186. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 185, where the one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive is an inorganic salt.

187. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 186, where the inorganic salt is selected from the group consisting of sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, sodium phosphate, calcium phosphate and a cationic ion exchange resin.

188. (new) The method of making a smokable device according to claim 168, where the tobacco smoke filter provided further comprises chitin.

189. (new) A tobacco smoke filter comprising one or more than one metal phthalocyanine, and further comprising one or more than one polycationic polymer;

where the tobacco smoke filter comprises a first segment, a second segment and a third segment;

where the first segment comprises the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine but is substantially free of polycationic polymer;

where the second segment comprises both the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine and the one or more than one polycationic polymer; and

where the third segment comprises the one or more than one polycationic polymer but is substantially free of a metal phthalocyanine.

190. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 189, where the first segment is between the second segment and the third segment.

191. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 189, where the second segment is between the first segment and the third segment.

192. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 189, where the third segment is between the first segment and the second segment.

193. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 189, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is a copper phthalocyanine.

194. (new) The tobacco smoke filter of claim 189, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is selected from the group consisting of C.I. Reactive Blue 21 dye and ORCO Turquoise Blue GGX dye.

195. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 189, where the one or more than one metal phthalocyanine is an iron phthalocyanine.

196. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 189, where the iron phthalocyanine is an iron analog of C.I. Reactive Blue 21 dye.

197. (new) The tobacco smoke filter of claim 189, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a cationic moiety comprising one or more than one primary or secondary amino group.

198. (new) The tobacco smoke filter of claim 189, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(propyleneimine), polyvinylamine, poly(2-ethylaziridine), poly(2,2-dimethylaziridine), and poly(2,2-dimethyl-3-n-propylaziridine) and a combination of the preceding.

199. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 189, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer is polyethyleneimine.

200. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 189, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight greater than about 1000 Daltons.

201. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 189, where the one or more than one polycationic polymer has a molecular weight of between about 1000 and 100,000 Daltons.

202. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 189, further comprising cellulose that is substantially free of cellulose acetate.

203. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 189 further comprising one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive other than the polycationic polymer.

204. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 203, where the one or more than one pH-modifying filter additive is an inorganic salt.

205. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 204, where the inorganic salt is selected from the group consisting of sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, sodium phosphate, calcium phosphate and a cationic ion exchange resin.

206. (new) The tobacco smoke filter according to claim 189, further comprising chitin.